Venci Pot/03/36/33

=> fil reg COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

1 (1)

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 0.21 0.21

3.00

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:17:54 ON 24 JUN 2004 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 23 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 698346-19-9 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 698346-19-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

```
ANSWER 1 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
L1
RN
     30344-00-4 REGISTRY
     L-Ornithine, N5-[bis(methylamino)methylene]- (9CI)
                                                         (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
     Ornithine, N5-(N, N'-dimethylamidino)-, L- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     SDMA
CN
     Symmetric dimethylarginine
FS
     STEREOSEARCH
DR
     100663-65-8
MF
     C8 H18 N4 O2
                  ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, EMBASE,
LC
      MEDLINE, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
DT.CA
      CAplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent
       Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
       PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
RLD.P
      Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological
       study); USES (Uses)
RL.NP
      Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological
       study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP
       (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or
```

Absolute stereochemistry.

## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

96 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

98 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:249431 REFERENCE 2: 140:161533 140:159843 REFERENCE 3: 140:126331 REFERENCE 4: REFERENCE 5: 140:13220 139:379378 REFERENCE 6: 139:270770 REFERENCE 7: 139:62962 REFERENCE 8: REFERENCE 9: 139:19930 REFERENCE 10: 138:218616 L1 ANSWER 2 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN RN 22722-98-1 REGISTRY Aluminate(1-), dihydrobis[2-(methoxy- $\kappa$ 0)ethanolato- $\kappa$ 0]-, CN sodium (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) OTHER CA INDEX NAMES: Aluminate(1-), dihydrobis(2-methoxyethanolato)-, sodium (8CI) Aluminate(1-), dihydrobis(2-methoxyethanolato-0,0')-, sodium Ethanol, 2-methoxy-, aluminum complex OTHER NAMES: Red-Al CN CN SDMA CN SDMA (reducing agent) CN Sodium aluminum bis(2-methoxyethoxy)hydride CN Sodium bis (2-methoxyethoxy) aluminum hydride CN CN Sodium bis (2-methoxyethoxy) dihydroaluminate Sodium dihydridobis(2-methoxyethoxy)aluminate CN

Searched by: Mary Hale 571-272-2507 REM 1D86

CN

CN

CN CN Sodium dihydrobis (β-methoxyethoxy) aluminate

Sodium dihydrobis (2-methoxyethoxy) aluminate

Sodium dihydrobis(2-methoxyethyl)aluminate

Sodium dihydrobis (2-methoxyethoxy) aluminate (1-)

CN Sodium dihydrobis(methoxyethoxy)aluminate

CN Synhydride

CN Vitride

DR 123051-24-1, 60084-96-0, 129270-49-1, 21595-42-6, 21608-56-0, 105644-84-6, 75339-25-2, 144168-86-5, 34542-18-2

MF C6 H16 Al O4 . Na

CI CCS, COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, PROMT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)

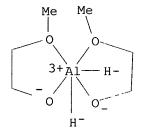
Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent; Preprint RL.P Roles from patents: PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties)

CRN (77130-34-8)



Na<sup>+</sup>

509 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
7 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
513 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:393433

REFERENCE 2: 140:339542

REFERENCE 3: 140:321872

REFERENCE 4: 140:321195

REFERENCE 5: 140:253318

REFERENCE 6: 140:235782

REFERENCE 7: 140:145838

REFERENCE 8: 140:128268

REFERENCE 10: 140:94071 ANSWER 3 OF 3 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN T.1 94-75-7 REGISTRY RN Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy) - (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN OTHER NAMES: (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)acetic acid CN 2,4-D CN 2,4-D Acid CN 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyethanoic acid CN CN 2,4-PA Aminopielik 50SL CN CN Amoxone CN B-Selektonon CN Basalcoat CN Deherban CN Desormone CN Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid CN Diclordon CN Dicopur CN Esterone CN Fernimine CN Foredex 75 CN Hedonal CN Hedonal (herbicide) CN Ipaner CN Isadiamineyeom CN Monosan herbi CN Mota Maskros CN Netagrone CN NSC 190751 CN NSC 2925 CN Pielik CN SDMA CN Tiller S CN Verton 2D CN Vidon 638 FS 3D CONCORD DR 15183-39-8 MF C8 H6 C12 O3 CI ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS, LC BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM\*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN\*, HODOC\*, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM\*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL (\*File contains numerically searchable property data) DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\* (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information) DT.CA Caplus document type: Book; Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); RL.P MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record) Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses) Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological

REFERENCE

9: 140:111812

study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU
 (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC
 (Miscellaneous); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);
 PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

```
C1 O-CH2-CO2H
```

## \*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

16338 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
450 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
16360 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 140:428484

REFERENCE 2: 140:428204

REFERENCE 3: 140:419167

REFERENCE 4: 140:413028

REFERENCE 5: 140:412267

REFERENCE 6: 140:405533

REFERENCE 7: 140:405532

REFERENCE 8: 140:403448

REFERENCE 9: 140:403445

REFERENCE 10: 140:401749

```
=> e biacetyl/cn 5
```

E1 1 BIACENAPHTHYLIDENE/CN

E2 1 BIACENE/CN

E3 1 --> BIACETYL/CN

E4 1 BIACETYL 2-OXIME 3-P-NITROBENZOYLHYDRAZONE/CN

E5 1 BIACETYL ANION RADICAL/CN

=> s e3;e pyruvic acid/cn 5

L2 1 BIACETYL/CN

E1 1 PYRUVATETRANSFERASE, PHOSPHOENOLPYRUVATE-URIDINE DIPHOSPHOAC ETYLGLUCOSAMINE (WADDLIA CHONDROPHILA STRAIN ATCC VR-1470 GE NE MURA FRAGMENT)/CN

```
E2
                   PYRUVIC ACETYLTRANSFERASE/CN
             1 --> PYRUVIC ACID/CN
E3
                   PYRUVIC ACID (2,4-DINITROPHENYL) HYDRAZONE METHYL ESTER/CN
E4
             1
                    PYRUVIC ACID 1,3-DITHIOLAN-2-YLIDENEHYDRAZIDE/CN
E5
=> s e3;e glyoxal/cn 5
             1 "PYRUVIC ACID"/CN
L3
                   GLYOTOL/CN
E1
             1
E2
                   GLYOTOXIN/CN
             1
E3
             1 --> GLYOXAL/CN
                   GLYOXAL 1,1-DIMETHYL ACETAL/CN
E4
             1
                   GLYOXAL 2-PHOSPHAZINE/CN
E5
             1
=> s e3;e methylgloxal/cn 5
             1 GLYOXAL/CN
                   METHYLGERMYLENE (1+)/CN
E1
             1
             1
                   METHYLGERMYLIUM/CN
             0 --> METHYLGLOXAL/CN
E3
E4
             1
                   METHYLGLUCAMIN/CN
E5
             1
                   METHYLGLUCAMINE/CN
=> e methylglyoxal/cn 5
             1
                   METHYLGLYCINE DIACETIC ACID SODIUM SALT/CN
E2
             1
                   METHYLGLYCOL CHITOSAN/CN
E3
               --> METHYLGLYOXAL/CN
E4
                   METHYLGLYOXAL Ω-PHENYLHYDRAZONE/CN
                   METHYLGLYOXAL 1-OXIME 2-PHENYLHYDRAZONE/CN
E5
=> s e3;e deoxyosone?/cn 5
             1 METHYLGLYOXAL/CN
                   DEOXYOOSPONOL/CN
E1
E2
             1
                   DEOXYOSCINE/CN
E3
             0
               --> DEOXYOSONE?/CN
E4
             1
                   DEOXYOXOCAPURONINE/CN
             1
                   DEOXYOXOPETASITENECIC ACID DIMETHYL ESTER/CN
=> s ?deoxyosones?/cns
             O ?DEOXYOSONES?/CNS
=> e malondialdehyde/cn 5
E1
                   MALONATODIAMMINEPLATINUM(II)/CN
E2
                   MALONATOETHYLENEDIAMINEPLATINUM(II)/CN
E3
               --> MALONDIALDEHYDE/CN
E4
                   MALONDIALDEHYDE CIS-ENOL/CN
                   MALONDIALDEHYDE DI (PENTADEUTEROANIL) / CN
=> s e3;e "2-oxopropanal"/cn 5
L7
             1 MALONDIALDEHYDE/CN
E1
                   2-OXOPOWELLAN/CN
E2
                   2-OXOPOWELLAN PERCHLORATE/CN
E3
             1 --> 2-OXOPROPANAL/CN
E4
             1
                   2-OXOPROPANAL 1-(6-CHLORO-2-BENZOTHIAZOLYL) HYDRAZONE/CN
E5
                   2-OXOPROPANAL 1-HYDRAZONE 2-OXIME/CN
```

```
=> s e3;e phenylglyoxal/cn 5
L8
             1 2-OXOPROPANAL/CN
                    PHENYLGLYCYL-B-LACTAMIDE AMIDASE/CN
E1
E2
                   PHENYLGLYCYLAMPICILLIN/CN
E3
             1 --> PHENYLGLYOXAL/CN
                   PHENYLGLYOXAL 1-(DIMETHYL ACETAL)/CN
E4
             1
                   PHENYLGLYOXAL 2-OXIME/CN
E5
=> s e3;e "2,3-butanedione"/cn 5
L9
             1 PHENYLGLYOXAL/CN ·
                    2,3-BUTANEDIOL-SULFUR MONOCHLORIDE COPOLYMER/CN
E1
                    2,3-BUTANEDIOL-TEREPHTHALIC ACID COPOLYMER/CN
E_2
E3
               --> 2,3-BUTANEDIONE/CN
E4
                    2,3-BUTANEDIONE 2-HYDRAZONE 3-OXIME/CN
                   2,3-BUTANEDIONE 2-OXIME/CN
E5
=> s e3;e "1,2-cyclohexanedione"/cn 5
             1 "2,3-BUTANEDIONE"/CN
E1
                   1,2-CYCLOHEXANEDIOLMONO (DIMETHYLCARBAMATE) / CN
                   1,2-CYCLOHEXANEDIOLMONO (PROPYLCARBAMATE)/CN
E2
             1 --> 1,2-CYCLOHEXANEDIONE/CN
Ĕ3
                   1,2-CYCLOHEXANEDIONE BIS(2-HYDROXYBENZOYLHYDRAZONE)/CN
E4
             1
                   1,2-CYCLOHEXANEDIONE DIGUANYL/CN
E5
=> s e3
             1 "1,2-CYCLOHEXANEDIONE"/CN
L11
=> e guanidino nitrogen
                   GUANIDINIUMYL/BI
E1
             1
E2
          2013
                   GUANIDINO/BI
E3
             .0
               --> GUANIDINO NITROGEN/BI
             2
                   GUANIDINO, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5/BI
E4
                   GUANIDINO, GUANIDINO, GUANIDINO, N2, 1/BI
E5
             1
                   GUANIDINO, GUANIDINO, GUANIDINO, GUANIDINO, N2, 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5/B
E6
             1
             6
                   GUANIDINO, GUANIDINO, GUANIDINO, N2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5/BI
E7
E8
             1
                    GUANIDINO, GUANIDINO, GUANIDINO, N2, N2/BI
                   GUANIDINO, GUANIDINO, GUANIDINO, N2/BI
E9
             1
                   GUANIDINO, GUANIDINO, N2/BI
E10
             1
            72
                   GUANIDINOACET/BI
E11
E12
                   GUANIDINOACETAMIDO/BI
=> s quanidino(l)nitrogen
          2013 GUANIDINO
         12936 NITROGEN
L12
             O GUANIDINO(L)NITROGEN
=> s guanidino(l)(sdma or arginine)
          2013 GUANIDINO
             3 SDMA
         69880 ARGININE
             1 ARGININES
         69880 ARGININE
                  (ARGININE OR ARGININES)
L13
            12 GUANIDINO(L) (SDMA OR ARGININE)
```

```
=> fil medl,hcapl,embase,biosis,jicst,wpids;s (113 or guanidino(1)(sdma or
arginine))
                                                  SINCE FILE
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
                                                                   TOTAL
                                                        ENTRY
                                                                 SESSION
                                                        81.89
                                                                   82.10
FULL ESTIMATED COST
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 14:25:07 ON 24 JUN 2004
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:25:07 ON 24 JUN 2004
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 14:25:07 ON 24 JUN 2004
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.
FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 14:25:07 ON 24 JUN 2004
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. (R)
FILE 'JICST-EPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:25:07 ON 24 JUN 2004
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Japan Science and Technology Agency (JST)
FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 14:25:07 ON 24 JUN 2004
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT
L14
           447 FILE MEDLINE
L15
          1100 FILE HCAPLUS
L16
           403 FILE EMBASE
L17
           631 FILE BIOSIS
L18
            37 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L19
           112 FILE WPIDS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
          2730 (L13 OR GUANIDINO(L) (SDMA OR ARGININE))
=> s (113 or guanidino(1)(11)
UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS '(L13'
The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the
number of left parentheses.
\Rightarrow s (113 or quanidino(1)11)
L21
             O FILE MEDLINE
L22
            21 FILE HCAPLUS
L23
             O FILE EMBASE
L24
             0 FILE BIOSIS
L25
             O FILE JICST-EPLUS
L26
           112 FILE WPIDS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L27
           133 (L13 OR GUANIDINO(L) L1)
=> s 120 or 127
L28
           447 FILE MEDLINE
L29
          1100 FILE HCAPLUS
L30
           403 FILE EMBASE
L31
           631 FILE BIOSIS
L32
           37 FILE JICST-EPLUS
           112 FILE WPIDS
L33
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
```

Searched by: Mary Hale 571-272-2507 REM 1D86

2730 L20 OR L27

L34

```
=> s 134 and (12 or 13 or 14 or 15 or 17 or 18 or 19 or 110 or 111 or dialdehyde?
or ketoaldehyde? or diketone? or dicarbonyl? or biacetyl or pyruvic acid or glyoxal
or methylglyoxal or deoxyosone? or malondialdehyde or oxopropanal or phenylglyoxal
or butanedione or cyclohexanedione)
            23 FILE MEDLINE
L35
            74 FILE HCAPLUS
L36
            15 FILE EMBASE
L37
L38
            32 FILE BIOSIS
L39
            1 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L40
             5 FILE WPIDS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
           150 L34 AND (L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR L11
L41
               OR DIALDEHYDE? OR KETOALDEHYDE? OR DIKETONE? OR DICARBONYL? OR
               BIACETYL OR PYRUVIC ACID OR GLYOXAL OR METHYLGLYOXAL OR DEOXYOSO
               NE? OR MALONDIALDEHYDE OR OXOPROPANAL OR PHENYLGLYOXAL OR BUTANE
               DIONE OR CYCLOHEXANEDIONE)
=> s (11 or sdma) and arginine
L42
            73 FILE MEDLINE
           182 FILE HCAPLUS
L43
L44
            56 FILE EMBASE
            99 FILE BIOSIS
L45
L46
             1 FILE JICST-EPLUS
L47
             3 FILE WPIDS
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
           414 (L1 OR SDMA) AND ARGININE
L48
=> s 148 and 141
T.49
             O FILE MEDLINE
             2 FILE HCAPLUS
L50
             O FILE EMBASE
L51
             O FILE BIOSIS
L52
             O FILE JICST-EPLUS
L53
             O FILE WPIDS
L54
TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
             2 L48 AND L41
L55
=> d 1-2 cbib abs
L55 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
2004:453336 Methods for detecting asymmetric dimethylarginine in a biological
     sample. Lin, Ken Young; Cooke, John (The Board of Trustees of the Leland
     Stanford Junior University, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2004046314 A2
     20040603, 28 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA,
     BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC,
     EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG,
     KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,
     NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ,
     TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
     KG, KZ; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR,
     GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR.
     (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2003-US36133 20031113.
     PRIORITY: US 2002-PV426677 20021115.
AB
     The present invention provides methods of detecting asym. dimethylarginine
     (ADMA) in a sample, particularly a sample that may contain sym.
     dimethylarginine (SDMA) and/or arginine. The methods
```

Searched by: Mary Hale 571-272-2507 REM 1D86

generally involve modifying any SDMA and arginine in the sample such that SDMA and arginine are readily

distinguishable from ADMA; and detecting ADMA. The invention further provides antibodies specific for ADMA; antibodies specific for modified SDMA; and antibodies specific for modified arginine. The invention further provides kits for practicing the subject methods. Any SDMA and arginine in the sample is derivatized with an  $\alpha$ - dicarbonyl compound, e.g. phenylglyoxal, and the ADMA is detected by immunoassay, high performance liquid chromatog. or capillary electrophoresis.

L55 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
1991:117335 Document No. 114:117335 Dimethylarginine:pyruvate
aminotransferase in rats. Purification, properties and identity with
alanine:glyoxylate aminotransferase 2. Ogawa, Tadashi; Kimoto, Masumi;
Sasaoka, Kei (Sch. Med., Univ. Tokushima, Tokushima, 770, Japan). Journal
of Biological Chemistry, 265(34), 20938-45 (English) 1990. CODEN: JBCHA3.
ISSN: 0021-9258.

Dimethylarginine:pyruvate aminotransferase, which plays a role in the metabolism of dimethylarginines, has been purified to homogeneity from rat kidney. The enzyme has a mol. weight of approx. 200,000 and an isoelec. point at about pH 6.3. The enzyme consists of four similar subunits having a mol. weight of about 50,000. The enzyme catalyzes the effective transaminations of guanidino-N methylated L-arginines (e.g. NG, NG-dimethyl-L-arginine, NG, N'G-dimethyl-Larginine and NG-monomethyl-L-arginine) and the  $\alpha$ -amino group of L-ornithine to pyruvate or glyoxylate. The enzyme was always accompanied by the known alanine:glyoxylate aminotransferase activity with the ratios of their specific activities remaining constant during the purification steps. The physicochem. and immunol. properties of the purified enzyme were shown to be identical with those of the isoenzyme of alanine:glyoxylate aminotransferase (EC 2.6.1.44), designated as alanine:glyoxylate aminotransferase 2. The distribution profiles in tissues and the neg. response to glucagon treatment further supported the identity of the two enzymes. The present data show that alanine:qlyoxylate aminotransferase 2 functions in dimethylarginine metabolism in vivo in rats.

=> fil casrea		
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	24.66	106.76
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-1.39	-1.39

FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 14:30:38 ON 24 JUN 2004 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications.

FILE CONTENT:1840 - 20 Jun 2004 VOL 140 ISS 25

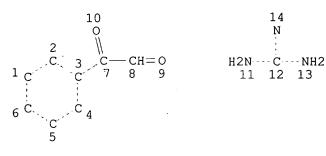
Some records from 1974 to 1991 are derived from the ZIC/VINITI data file and provided by InfoChem and some records are produced using some INPI data from the period prior to 1986.

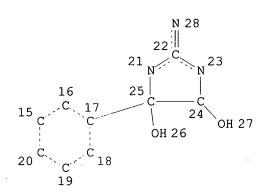
This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP RNCROSSOVER for details.

Structure search limits have been raised. See HELP SLIMIT for the new, higher limits.

=> => d 158 que stat L56 STR





NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

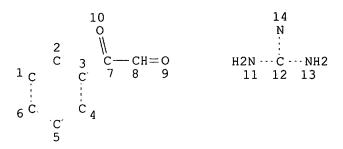
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 45

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L58 0 SEA FILE=CASREACT SSS FUL L56 ( 0 REACTIONS)

100.0% DONE 0 VERIFIED 0 HIT RXNS 0 DOCS SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

 $\Rightarrow$   $\Rightarrow$  d 161 que stat;d 1-6 fhit cbib abs L59 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L61 6 SEA FILE=CASREACT SSS FUL L59 ( 26 REACTIONS)

100.0% DONE 141 VERIFIED 26 HIT RXNS 6 DOCS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L61 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RX(1) OF 1 A + B + C ===> D

H

NH2

Ph

HC1

B

C

$$(1)$$

D: CM 1

D: CM 2

RX(1) RCT A **50-01-1**, B **1074-12-0**, C 76-05-1 PRO D 619330-79-9 SOL 71-43-2 Benzene

139:350671 Synthesis of 2-imino-5-phenylimidazolidin-4-one and the structure of its trifluoroacetate salt. Atwood, Jerry L.; Barbour, Leonard J.; Heaven, Michael W.; Raston, Colin L. (Department of Chemistry, University of Missouri -Columbia, Columbia, MO, 65211, USA). Journal of Chemical Crystallography, 33(3), 175-179 (English) 2003. CODEN: JCCYEV. ISSN: 1074-1542. Publisher: Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers.

Title compound has been prepared and characterized by crystallog. The complex crystallizes in the monoclinic space group C2, with a = 27.894(3) Å, b = 6.2616(7) Å, c = 7.1989(8) Å,  $\beta$  = 93.176(2)°. The extended structure consists of neutral, one-dimensional, hydrogen-bonded ribbons incorporating both ionic species.

L61 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RX(2) OF 5 **E** + **F** ===> G

G

RX(2) RCT E 1074-12-0, F 50693-82-8 PRO G 199996-73-1 SOL 7732-18-5 Water, 67-56-1 MeOH NTE phosphate buffer, incubated 4 days

128:48224 Preparation of 2-amino-4-oxo-5H-imidazoles as cytokine production inhibitors. Thornalley, Paul (Wivenhoe Technology Limited, UK; Thornalley, Paul). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9745417 A1 19971204, 39 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1997-GB1415 19970523. PRIORITY: GB 1996-11046 19960525.

GI

$$R^{1}HN$$
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 

AB Title compds. [I; R1 = (un)substituted alkyl or -aryl; R3, R4 = H, alkyl, aryl], ligands which inhibit the binding of  $\alpha$ -oxoaldehyde-modified arginine residues, were prepared Thus, MeNHC(:NH)NH2 was cyclocondensed with benzil to give I (R1 = Me, R3 = R4 = Ph). Data for biol. activity of I were given in graphic form.

L61 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

$$RX(4)$$
 OF 23 A + L + C ===> M

M YIELD 44%

RX(4) RCT A 100224-74-6, L 1074-12-0, C 4426-21-5 RGT E 1310-73-2 NaOH PRO M 115438-22-7 SOL 64-17-5 EtOH, 7732-18-5 Water

AB The adducts of various  $\alpha$ -dicarbonyl compds. with guanidine, O-Me isourea, acetamidine, or benzamidine are trapped by formation of diphenylboron chelates. The 23 crystalline chelates I (R = NH2, Me, OMe, Ph; R1, R2 = H, Me, Ph) resulting from the three component reaction of an amidine derivative, an  $\alpha$ -dicarbonyl compound, and (Ph2B)2O confirm the bicyclic structure, which has been suggested to represent the constitution of the final product in the reversible modification of arginine-containing enzyme proteins by 1,2-diketones in borate buffer.

L61 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

$$RX(1)$$
 OF 38 A + B ===> C...

C YIELD 70%

RX(1) RCT A 403-32-7, B 2582-30-1 PRO C 107128-47-2

SOL 64-17-5 EtOH, 7732-18-5 Water

106:119854 Facile synthesis of fluorine containing imidazo[1,2-b][1,2,4]triazines through  $\alpha$ -oxo-N-aryl- $\alpha$ -arylethanehydrazonoyl bromides. Joshi, Krishna C.; Pathak, Vijai N.; Sharma, Sharda (Dep. Chem., Univ. Rajasthan, Jaipur, 302004, India). Journal of Fluorine Chemistry, 32(3), 299-307 (English) 1986. CODEN: JFLCAR. ISSN: 0022-1139.

GΙ

- \* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*
- AB Treatment of F containing arylglyoxals I (R=H, Cl, Me) with H2NNHC(NH2):NH2.H2CO3 in aqueous EtOH formed fluorinated 3-amino-5-aryltriazines II which was treated with  $\alpha\text{-}oxo\text{-}N\text{-}aryl\text{-}\alpha\text{-}$ arylethanehydrazonoyl bromides III (R1=H, F, R2=R, F) to afford 3,6-diaryl-7-arylazoimidazo[1,2-b][1,2,4]triazines IV in 75-80% yield. Mass fragmentation patterns of these compds. have also been discussed.
- L61 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

## RX(1) OF 1 A + B ===> C

$$_{\rm HO_2C-CH-CH_2-CH_2-S-NH}^{\rm NH_2}$$

С

- RX(1) RCT A **543-38-4**, B **4974-57-6** PRO C 98619-43-3 NTE buffered soln.
- 103:160812 Chemical modification of canavanine with p-nitrophenylglyoxal. Factors influencing the chemistry and reactivity of  $\alpha$ -dicarbonylguanidino reactions. Soman, Gopalan; Hurst, Michael O.; Graves, Donald J. (Dep. Biochem. Biophys., Iowa State Univ., Ames, IA, 50011, USA). International Journal of Peptide & Protein Research, 25(5), 517-25 (English) 1985. CODEN: IJPPC3. ISSN: 0367-8377.

GI

$$O_2N$$

N

NHOCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH (NH<sub>2</sub>) CO<sub>2</sub>H

The role of structural features and deprotonation of guanidino derivs. on chemical reactions with p-nitrophenylglyoxal were studied. Canavanine, an arginine analog, reacted to form a yellow product, which absorbs maximally at 350 nm ( $\epsilon$  = 6500) and at 278 nm ( $\epsilon$  = 14500). Elemental and spectral analyses suggest that the product has the imidazole structure I. Kinetic studies showed that the second order rate constant for the reaction increases with increasing pH in the range of pH 7-11.0. The pH dependence can be explained by general base catalysis and not simply by a deprotonation of the guanidinoxy side chain. The reaction of arginine, polyarginine, and other derivs. differed markedly from that of canavanine. Change in the tautomeric equilibrium between the imino and amino forms of the guanidino group may partly account for differences in reaction of canavanine and arginine and the reactions of specific arginyl residues in proteins.

Ι

L61 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CASREACT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RX(1) OF 12 **A** + **B** ===> C

A: CM 1 A: CM 2 ■ H<sub>2</sub>O (1)

C YIELD 30%

RX(1) RCT A **2582-30-1**, B **78146-52-8** PRO C 942-60-9

87:203044 A one-step synthesis of 3,6-bis-substituted imidazo[1,2-b]-as-triazines, a set of highly fluorescent heterocycles. Saraswathi, T. V.; Srinivasan, V. R. (Dep. Chem., Osmania Univ., Hyderabad, India). Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry, 15B(7), 607-10 (English) 1977. CODEN: IJSBDB. ISSN: 0376-4699.

GΙ

AB Fluorescent imidazo[1,2-b]-as-triazines (I, R = Ph or substituted Ph, 2-furyl, 2-thienyl) are prepared by refluxing 0.01 mol RCOCH2Br with 0.005 mol aminoguanidine bicarbonate [2582-30-1] in DMF for 1 h. The structure of I are confirmed by spectral data and the 3,6-bis substitution of one representative sample was confirmed using an unambiguous synthesis. The use of Euresolve results in a considerable resolution and simplification of the NMR spectra of I and sep. absorptions due to marked shifts were observed

 $\Rightarrow$   $\Rightarrow$  d 164 que stat L62 STR

NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 31

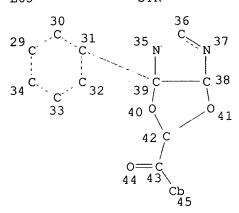
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L64 0 SEA FILE=CASREACT SSS FUL L62 ( 0 REACTIONS)

100.0% DONE 0 VERIFIED 0 HIT RXNS 0 DOCS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> => d 167 que stat L65 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 17

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

L67 0 SEA FILE=CASREACT SSS FUL L65 ( 0 REACTIONS)

100.0% DONE 25 VERIFIED 0 HIT RXNS 0 DOCS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> fil reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 443.40 550.16

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)
SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

-3.96
-5.35

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:41:18 ON 24 JUN 2004 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 23 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 698346-19-9 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 698346-19-9

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> => log y COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
FULL ESTIMATED COST	ENTRY 155.42	SESSION 705.58
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-5.35

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 14:41:59 ON 24 JUN 2004